# STREETS OF NEW YORK.

Present Condition of the Pavement in Different Parts of the City.

### Our Special Commissioner's Report of a Day's Travel.

HOW REPAIRS ARE CONDUCTED.

In a former paper the general subject of city pave sents has been discussed in the abstract and from he standpoint of practical engineering, without minute reference to the distribution of the different kinds of pave or to the actual condition of what may be termed the cuticular membrane of the metropolis; and as supplementary in its nature a taking up of the latter topic at length cannot but prove interesting to the general reader and espe-cially interesting to the taxpayer. There are really but five different kinds of pavement in use in the city. These are the stone block, including the Belgian and Russ; the Nicolson, of which about 100,000 square yards have been put down; the Fisk concrete, which is being tested at several points and along several thoroughfares, including Fifth avenue; the Stafford, of which a few hundred square yards have been laid merely to test its capacity, and the cobble stone, by which more than one-half the ac-Roughly estimated, or rather estimated in round numbers, the statistics at date stand thus:--

| Stone block | Square Fards | 2,000,000 | Nicolson and others | 250,000 | Cobble stone | 4,000,000 |

This estimate includes this year's contracts now in process of fulfilment, and is necessary to a proper understanding of the details of present condition. The Nicolson and Fisk concrete have not been in use long enough to need repairs, and it is not, there-fore, necessary to study them in this respect. The former, having been made the subject of a great deal of controversy, is diligently cared for by the atter, which cannot be said to have been subjected to s wear as yet. Both, so far as surface is conberned, make excellent roads, and are open to no riticism from a sanitary point of view; and both must be considered as merely experimental, opinion upon which must be held in abeyance. The conditions of a perfect pavement are easy traction, a light grade, and a good footing for horses. Above all, to answer sanitary conditions, a pavement should be so constructed that water—in cities, always holding more or less refuse in solution—cannot per-colate through it. The only pavement in general use in this city that fulfils these conditions is the Russ, which consists of cubical blocks of primitive rocks upon a concrete bed. The cobble-stone, which had up to 1866 been extensively put down, is a mere makeshift and ought never to have been tolerated at all. The ordinary stone block upon a bed of sand, which onstitutes a surface of 2,000,000 square yards, is little better than its predecessor; and, generally, it may be stated that while New York has for ten years disbursed from three-quarters of a million o a round million a year for construction and re pairs—a larger sum, by the way, than is dis-bursed both by London and Paris taken together— New York has not, with the exception of Broadway and the few sections of wooden and concrete pavement, 50,000 square yards of unexceptionable road ment, 50,000 square yards of unexceptionable road-way. This is a hard, unpaintable fact; but facts are facts, to use a Gradgrindism. Any one clee who whi take the trouble to inspect for nimselt may satisfy his judgment that the alogation is not a whit too sweep-ing. There have been several operative causes in the production of this sate of things. In the first place, the construction de novo is exceedingly slovenly, being performed by contract; in the second place, the idea of faying Belgian payement upon a roadbed of sand is a device of fause economy; and, in the third place, repairs are-con-ducted in a manner as slovenly as original construc-tion.

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TIFR TOMPKINS SQUARE DISTRICT,
bounded by Seventi strees, the East river, First and
flouston streets (south), and Second avenue, of
which tompanish the stating place. Every situent
of the reports of the Board of Health is aware that
Fourth street, east of the Bowery (tying within this
district), has for some summers constituted one of
the centres in which more or less hatal
fourth street, and the summers constituted one of
the centres in which more or less hatal
rodemic distributes has been originated,
thence spreading in all directions, and
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square by avenues B. C and D, than which three
diriter and more offensive thorough fares it would be
difficult to specify—avous A, which less west of the
square by avenues B. C and D, than which three
diriter and more offensive thorough fares aways provefartal to good pavement, creating a depressed line in
the middle of the street, a description of the condition of these avenues might be spin out and woven
into a volume of sickening detains. The original
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the production of this state of tunes. In the production of this state of tunes. In the production of this state of tunes. In the second place, the idea of laying Leisan payement upon a roadbed of sand is a device of fasse economy; and, in the third place, repairs navement upon a roadbed of sand is a device of fasse economy; and, in the third place, repairs anceoned the control of the control

sanitary reasons, is one of the results to be avoided, and the day cannot but be near at hand when the city railroads will be compelied to submit to the arcade system, surface railroads being simply the germ out of which a most commodious and less obtrasive system of popular circulation is to be developed. Elizabeth street constitutes a third time to be noticed in this connection, and, taking Mulberry as a standard, must be pronounced rainer above the average; and, again, him street is worth a note in point of unwholesomeness and brokenness of surface. In a word, saving a few hundred yards at the end emptying into Broadway, where a decent pave has been indulged in as a luxiny, for esthetic reasons, probably, the surface of this district fain mearly as bad condition as that of the district first mentioned, and stands saily in need of renewal or rejuvenation. Owing to climatic causes, in this lastende it is next to impossible to keep cobble stone pavenent in perfect repair; but a great deal may (or might) be done by thoroughness in repairing, which, even when a pavenent is constructed on bad principies is a conservative and sanitary agent not to be overvalued. Standed in the very centre of this city—a rotten borough, to apply a political metaphor—this district includes in itself three or four disease centres, according to the sanitary maps, and besides being overcrowded constitutes in itself a sort of city of refuge for the worst social and nortal offat evolved by the great metropolis. The very best pavenment here would bardly prove sufficient to prevent summer epidemics, with the very worst, with the very worst, with the very worst cleaning, only repeated weekly at that? Portions of this district are annot the loss of dease in annotation only repeated weekly at that? Portions of this district are

and of cobble stone pavement by the thousand square yards. The conclusion is, therefore, that, saving central thoroughfares and the streets and avenues of the fashion district, New York at present has not 60,000 square yards of pavement in good repair. The primary difficulty arises, of course, from the use of sand as a rond bed. Water percolates into it, and by the action of frost the whole surface is disturbed every spring with all the regularity of recurring seasons—a disturbance for which, in the nature of things, there is no remedy.

#### NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

OR TED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Notice to the Bar. His Bonor Judge Blatchford will hold court September 3, 4 and 6, 1869, at twelve o'clock noon each day. All matters noticed for earlier than Sep-

tember 3d, or postponed or adjourned to a day earlier than September 3, stand over to that day at twelve o'clock ngon.

After September 6 his Honor will not be in New York until October 2, 1869.

GEORGE P. BETTS, Clerk. AUGUST 28, 1869.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT. The Layton Counterfeit Currency Case.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. Henry Layton.—The defendant, as has already been announced, is charged with dealing in or disposing of counterfeit fractional currency of the denomination of fifty cents, and his exmony in, the defendant's counsel yesterday raised mony in, the defendant's counsel yesterday raised the question as to the jurisdiction of the Commissioner to proceed further in the case, or rather to commit the defendant, on the ground tast the alleged counterfeit money with the passing or saile of which Layton is accused had not been odered or out in evidence. Counsal insisted that this must be done as prima facie proof of the committal of the alleged offence.

The Commissioner reserved his decision on the point.

The Egan Custom House Fraud Case-Re-

buttul. The United States vs. Thomas W. Egan.—The fur-ther examination in this case was resumed yesterday, and a large number of witnesses testified. The investigation, however, was confined almost wholly

investigation, however, was confined almost wholly to rebuttal of preceding testimony on both sides and nothing of particular importance or especially new was developed.

It will be remembered that the detendant was a weigher in the Chaton House and is charged with having conspired, with other parties, to deraud the government by means of false or detitious pay-rolls for subordinate employés.

Among the witnesses examined yesterday on behalf of the defendant was Frank Webb, formerly foreman under Egan, and who is also jointly indicted with him.

At five o'clock the further hearing was adjoinred until twelve o'clock to-day, when the case will be closed.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM Habens Corpus-McCleilan After Judge Dowling. Before Judge McCunn.

John Cochran, who on the 24th of July last was tried, convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for four months in the Court of Special Sessions was brought before Judge McCuan yesterday morn-

ing on a writ of habeas corpus.

Mr. James B. McClelian urged the prisoner's release by virtue of the writ on the ground that he was tried, convicted and sentenced by Justice Dowhing alone, instead of there having been two justices prestating on the beach at the time, as required by

prestang on the bench at the time, as required by law. He then read several affidavits setting forth the charge of which the prisoner had been convicted, namely, personating a police officer and obtaining money from a woman of casy virtue, and snowing that Justice Kelly was not on the bench with Justice Downing during the trial, Ac.

Assistant District Attorney Blunt opposed the release of the prisoner on the ground, first, that upon the petition having been presented to Judge AcCunn in chambers it was the Judge's dury to inquire whether the party was committed or detained by a judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction. He next contended that the Special Sessions, under a law pussed in 1867, was a court constitutionally formed, and as such had the right to try cases of this character. The supreme Court held at deneral Term that two justices must hold the Special Sessions, and that one of them could not be algent unless he was sick or out of the city, in which event the court could be held by either. Apart from this, certiorari and not habbess corpus was the proper remedy in this case. The celebrated case of The People w. Stephen H. Branch was a case in point of what he contended. That case was brought up to the Supreme Court and Branch was a case in point of what he contended. That case was brought up to the Supreme Court and Branch was bailed out, it was then taken, on appeal, to the General Term, which decided that the prisoner having once entered on the execution of his sontence had no legal right to be bailed out. Mr. Blunt read the affidavits of Justices Dowling and Kelly, and Mr. R. Johnston, clerk of the Special Sessions, setting forth that both the former participated in and were present at the trial, conviction and sentence of Cochran on the day in question.

Judge McCunn took the papers and reserved his

Another Habens Corpus Case. Before Judge Jones.

A young lad, named James J. Rice, was brought before Judge Jones on another writ of habeas

Mr. Alanson Nash appeared as his counsel, and transpired:—The prisoner, who is only sixteen years old, was indicted for robbery in the first degree. He was sentenced a year ago in the Court of General Sessions to the Penitentiary for three years. Mr. Nash claimed that that court had no jurisdiction to

Nash claimed that that court had no jurisdiction to send the prisoner to the Penitentiary at all, while it might have sent him to the State Prison for three years if it saw fit. There is no power, except one, under the statue to send him to the Penitentiary instead of tue State Prison, and that exception gave the Judge the discretion to send persons between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one to the former place instead of to the latter. Therefore, Mr. Nash contended, this boy being under sixteen at the time of his conviction and sentence the statute did not apply, and he should be released.

District Attorney Garvin made some extended remarks on the case, quoting copiously from the books to show that Judge Jones had no power to interfere in the matter. The principal point taken by the District Attorney was that Rice having been sentenced by a court of competent jurisdiction the habeas corpus did not he, because the law says that where a man is confined by the final hudgment of a court of competent judisdiction he cannot prosecute or sue out a writ of habeas corpus.

Mr. Nash—The court was not a court of competent jurisdiction, and had no right to send him there.

Judge Jones—Let the prisoner be remanded, to be produced before me on Tuesday, September 7, at twelve o'clook noon, when I will dispose of the matter.

Decisions.

Mary Sisvenson vs. James Sisvenson.—Indyment of divorce gratical.

Leiand Balch, et. al. vs. J. H. Blane.—Proceedings dismissed.

Charles P. Bucking vs. Lewis Sylvester, et. al.—Mo-

Charles P. Bishard of the Company of granted.

Charles F. Gilmore vs. Edward Bideil, et. al.—In-

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY. SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 83, 48, 62, 63, 145, 149, 160, 161, 160, 161, MARING COURT.—Nos. 34, 61, 2192, 3221, 8264, 3872, 3398, 8408, 2422, 3443, 3466, 3467, 3468.

# CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WRATHER YESTERDAY, -The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann Street:—

1863, 1869.

2 A. M. 72 71 E.P. M. 90 75

| Broadway, corner of Ahn street; | 1863, 1869, 1869, 1868, 1869, | 1803, 1869, | 1803, 1869, | 1803, 1869, | 1803, 1869, | 1803, 1869, | 1803, 1803, | 1803, 1803, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, | 1804, |

BODY RECOVERED.—The body of Owen Kelly, the ad drowned on Sunday last in Harlem river, at

Macomb's Dam bridge, was yesterday recovered and taken to the Thirty-second precluct station house, where an inquest will be held to-day.

New FERRYBOAT.—A new ferryboat, the Winons, was placed on the Fulton ferry line, between this city and Brooklyn, yesterday morning. She is 154 feet long, cost \$70,000 and is fitted up in a very tasty and creditable manner. and creditable manner.

ACCIDENT ON THE NEW HAVEN RAILROAD.—Ber-

Bard Lemahan, who resides in Sixty-second street, between Second and Third avenues, was severely in-jured jesterday morning, while jumping from a New Haven Railroad train, at the corner of Sixty-second street. afternoon James Hoge, a single man, twenty-five years of age, born in New York, while at work in the foundry at Tenth avenue and Forty-first street,

was taken suddenly iil, and, falling to the floor, died in a few moments afterwards. Deceased lived at 306 West Fortieth street. Coroner Rollins will hold an inquest on the body to-day.

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY .- G. W. Ball, sentenced August 2 to two years' imprisonment on Blackwell's Island, for embezziement from Milis & Gibb. No. 412
Broadway, New York, was on Thursday last pardoned by Governor Hofman, at the petition of his
employers and brother employes, and the special request of District Attorney Garvin and Recorder
Hackett.

DEATH IN FIRST AVENUE .- Coroner Keenan ye terday received a request from the Board of Health to hold an inquest in First avenue, between Fiftyfirst and Fifty-second streets, over the remains of Mary Noon, who died sundenly on Friday last. Dr. Burton, who attended the deceased during her illness, has been notified that an inquest will be held on the body of deceased.

on the body of deceased.

The DEATH OF Mr. MACAULEY.—Coroner Keenan yesterday held an inquest on the body of Thomas Macauley, late foreman of Metropolitan Fire Engine No. 4. who died suddenly on Sunday evening, at No. 309 Water street, as previously reported in the Herald. At pos-mortem examination was made by Wooster Beach, M. D., which showed that death resulted from rupture of an aneurism of the aorta. A vertice to that effect was accordingly rendered by the jury. Beceased was thirty-one years of age and a native of this State.

Fapal Acculent.—Vesterday morning about time

FATAL ACCIDENT .- Yesterday morning, about nine FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning, about nine o'clock, Mr. David H. Jones, a brick mason, ascended to the roof of premises No. 53 Park avenue to finish a job of work, and a few minutes afterwards he shipped and relit to the pavement, thus receiving unities which proved fatal soon afterwards, death chasing white being conveyed to Bellevue Hospital. Coroner Keenan was notified to hold an inquest on the body. Deceased, who lived in Seventh avenue, near Harlem, was fifty two years of age and a native of New Jersey. Mr. Joseph Carpenter, of 127 Eighth avenue, was near deceased when he fell.

SUDDEN DEATHS .- Mr E. Beyersdorf, who kept lager beer saloon at 185 Laurens street, died suddenly

lager beer saloon at 185 Laurens street, died suddenly after a brief illness. Coroner Rollins was notified to not an inquest on the body.

Coroner Rollins was called to hold an inquest over the remains of Mrs. Elizabeth Frauseday, who died somewhat suddealy at her late residence in Greenwich street, near spring. Deceased had been compaining for some time past, out her fusband desired that a post-morten examination should be made on the body to satisfy nimself as well as the attorities as to the cause of death. The case will receive that attention its importance demands.

NEW SIREET PAVZMENTS,—Bids were opened at the Crobon Aqueduct office vesterday and the fol-

lowing proposals accepted:-For regulating and paving with Fisk concrete payement the portion of 129th street extending from Third to Sixth avenue; 129th street extending from Third to Sixth avenue; commact awarded to J. S. Brewn for \$45,325; time, 250 days. For regulating and paving with Brown & Miller pavement North Moore street, from West Froadway to West street; contract awarded to B. F. Miller at \$21,495; time, 170 days. For regulating and paving with Brown & Miller pavement White street, from Centre street to Broadway; contract awarded to B. F. Miller at \$11,352 50; time, 100 days. For regulating and paving with Nicolson pavement Second avenue, from Fourteenth street to Mindsonth street; contract awarded to C. G. Waterbury at \$20,500; time, 225 days.

#### POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

ARREST OF A CONVICT .- A man giving his name as Clifford was yesterday arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court, and enarged by the officer having him in charge with being an escaped convict. The Justice ordered him to be locked up till he could be again conveyed to prison.

Alleged Arson.—Mr. Mark Deviney, of No. 535

second avenue, was arraigned at Jefferson Market yesterday on the complaint of Fire Marshal Keady, who charged him with setting fire to his premises, in Fourin avenue, on Sunday night. Deviney was remanded to the Fire Marshal's onice.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.-During an altereation on the corner of Twenty-eighth street and Sixth avenue, day night, Baker, as alleged, drew a revolver and fired three shor at Kehoe. A complaint was preferred against him at Jefferson Marker yesterday, and he was committed to answer.

RAID ON A DISORDERLY HOUSE.—Sergeant McDer-

of his men, made a raid yesterday on the alleged of his men, made a rain yesterday on the alleged disorderly house No. 124 West Twenty-seeventh street, and arrested the proprietress, Milited Livingstone, and five of her unfortunate women. They were arrangined before Justice Ledwith and bailed in the sum of \$500 to answer. Mr. Sampson Rotischild, of No. 127 West Twenty-seeventh sireet, made the complaint on which the arrests were made.

ALLEGED FRIONIOUS ASSAULT .- A man named James Dougherry was yesterday arraigned before James Dougherty was yesternay arraigned before Justice Shandley, at Essex Market Police Court, on a charge of felonious assault. The complainant was officer van Fussell, who appeared on behalf of the injured man, and stated that he saw the prisoner throw a large stone at Charles Schultz, who is a driver of a Broadway and Eightn atreet stage. Schultz was so serieusly injured that he had to be removed to Bellevue Hospital. The prisoner was locked up to await the result of Schultz's injuries.

# METROPOLITAN POLICE.

BROOKLYN, August 80, 1889.

At a meeting of the Board yesterday the resign tions of the parties were accepted. At that meetin were Commissioner Bosworth, who is the author the objectionable rule, Commissioner Mannerre, we voted for it, and Mr. Brennan, who, it is understoo concept it. Commissioner Smith tenne areas. opposed it, Commissioner Smith being absent. The loard nad under consideration a modification of the rule, and after considerable discussion amended it so as to read as follows:—

rule, and after considerable discussion amended it so as to read as follows:

Rule 4.—Captains, sergeants, roundsmen and patrolmen, excepting such of them as are or may be assigned to detective day, shall were the prescribed uniform, whether on or off day. Members of the force will be relieved from wearing the prescribed uniform only white as home, or at the boarding houses, and white attending, going to and returning from public worsing, or white sheen from their precine by printing of the board. Any member of the force at the trees from this rule by the Board or the Separadexion, or the Prended of the Board, or the Separadexion, by any to disc consistence, for precincions.

The modification is given in Italica.

This action was taken at the morning session. During the entire day the Central office was benegred by applicants for permission to attend funerals of their private business in citizens' (othes, but only in rare cases were their requests complied with. Captains of precincts claim that under this order, even with the modification, it will be unterly impossible for them to administer the affairs of their precents properly, especially where at a late hour they may deem it necessary to send out details of men in citizens' dress to make arrests. Under nour they may decent it becessary to seend out details of men in cluzeus, dress to make arrests. Under the order they must first secure the approval of the commissioners. It has been intunated that the modulection made yesterday is merely preliminary to the rescinding of the rule.

# AUDICIOUS DIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A Frenchman Beaten and Robbed of 2,800

Francs and a Watch in Brondway.

About half-past twelve o'clock on Sunday night officer O'Reilly, patrolling in Bond street, heard cries proceeding from Brondway, and running there at the double quick perceived a man on the ground surrounded by a number of men who were evidently robbing him. As the officer drew near the rufflans ran away towards the Bowery. Seeing in a second the state of affairs O'Reilly gave chase and ran one of the party down at the junction of the Bowery and Pend street, and at almost the same momen officer quinn, who heard the rush of feet towar him, had hold of two others. The prisoners wer taken to the station house, where they gave the names as Edward Kiel, William Hickey and Fran Adams. After seeing their prisoners safely secured the officers returned to the spot where they hear the cries and there found M. Gusiav Beroau, Frenchman, lying on the ground meaning and any the cries and there found M. Gusiav Berban, a Frenchman, lying on the ground insensible and surrounded by a number of citizens. When fully restored he gave the officers to understand that he had been only a few days in the country, that his name was as above given, and that he resuled at the Hotel of Paris, in East Houston street. He had not been long walking Broadway, where he went for exercise, when he was set upon by eight or nine men, knocked down, beaten and robbed. He carried on his person, in a leathern girdle, 2,500 trancs in larne coin, and had in his vest pocket a gold watch of the value of \$100, all of which the robbers quietly appropriated. A search being made by the policemen and some citizens a portion of the girdle was found on the sidewalk, and also a heavy gold coin which had been dropped in cutting the leather. The remainder of the plunder is still in the hands of the highwaymen.

M. Berbau, who does not speak English, appeared

men.

M. Berbau, who does not speak English, appeared at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning and charged the prisoners, through Mr. Strause, the interpreter, with the robbery, making an allidation.

vit in accordance with the foregoing facts. The prisoner, Hickey, was not held, the officers being unable to connect him with the robbery, but kiel and Adams were committed to answer at the Gene-

#### UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK.

The medical department of the University of New York has just completed its new medical college on Twenty-sixth street, near the East river, and opposite Believue Hospital. The building is very orna mental, two stories high with a French roof, and sixty feet front. The lecture room is admirably fit-ted for the convenience of students, each one having a handsome upholstered fron chair to himself. The practical anatomy room is lighted with twenty-five a handsome upholstered from chair to himself. The practical anatomy room is lighted with twenty-five sky-lights, and is very any and well ventiated. The facilities for clinics, that is, those lectures in which patients are brought before the class, are very good, comprising a room for the patients are brought before the class, are very good, comprising a room for the patients are brought before the class, are very good, comprising a room for the patients, a private room, which may be used also for instruction purposes. The preliminary course of lectures will commence on the 13th of September, and the regular winter course on the 13th of September, and the regular winter course on the 13th of October.

This institution as our readers will recoilect, was formerly on Fourteenth street, near the Academy of Music. Chectures have been continued in the New York Hospital ever since, but with the removal or that edifice the faculty concluded to build in the neighborhood of Believue Hospital.

The University Medical College has been in existence about thirty years, and has more than 3,000 graduates scattered throughout the United States, it is very largely patronized by Southern students. One-third of the class has year from the South.

The medical gentemen connected with the institution are:—President, Professor J. W. Draper; Registrar, Professor H. Draper, and Professors Darling, Post, Hadd, Loomis and J. C. Draber.

New York offers unparalleled facilities for the study of medicine, being unequalled by any city on this Condinent, and the medical department of the University gives the student every notwanage for them. It is expected that the class of the coming winter will be over 400 students.

#### ARRIVAL OF FRUIT FROM CALIFORNIA. Sending Grapes Overland a Fallure.

One feature of the opening of overland railway communication with California is the introduction to our market of various kinds of fruit grown on the Pacific slope. The first cargo, consisting of pears, was brought here about four weeks ago. A similar kind of freight arrived two weeks since, but yesterday an immense consignment, made up chiefly of grapes, to a house in Dey street, came in by the mulson River Railroad. There were 825 cases altogether, forty-seven of which were filled with an excellent specimen of Bartlett pears, twenty-five of Seckel and four of Flemish beauty pears, a brilliant inted style of fruit. There was one case of extra fine plums, as large as pears, a good deal like those grown in Southern Germany, but of a much superior flavor. All the rest, numbering 735 cases, were filled—it might be truly said, packed—with the following kinds of grapes:—Paulin Rouze, Black Hamberg Mascat, Black Prince, Frankendsle California, Black Malaya, Blac Marrel, Mission, Rose of Peru and Black Malaya, Blac Marrel, Mission, Rose of Peru and Black Malaya, Blac Marrel, Mission, Rose of Peru and Black Malaya, Blac Marrel of the seven days to this city; cost of freight six dollars per 100 pounds. A box of fine Muscat grapes, addressed to Robert Bonner on a card, and marked conspicuously on the wood of the box "To blexter," was among the freight, and also a few other cases as presents for private individuals in Baltimore and Wasbington. With the exception of a few boxes of Muscat all the other grapes shipped across the continent have undergone so much damage as not to be worth the cost of freight, abit. Pleasants, of Sacramento city, accompanied the grape cargo to observe the results upon it of a seven days' continuous railroad journey, and he has come to the conclusion that the grapes received in rude, unplaned and heavy boxes, wholly until it wond appear even to the unmittated eye for such delicate fruit as the ripe, full grape of Cahfornia. The consignee of the fruit thinas the only remedy is to put the grapes up in small packages of six pounds or so, covered with a tain cloth on top and to allow pleinty of ventuation for the freight car. A good many iruit dealers examined the California proquet with much interest. The grapes are all of a fine, full, flavor, kind of freight arrived two weeks since, but yester day an immense consignment, made up chiefly of

### THE NEW WHOLESALE FISH MARKET.

The new wholesale fish market in course of erecis making rapid progress towards completion. Indeed it promises to be a marvel of quick construc-tion when finished. Two weeks ago yesterday workmen commenced the task of tearing up the piles that supported the floor of the old market, Some of these venerable piles, after thirty-five years' service, were found in an admirable state of pre-On the 26th inst, the Board of Police Commissioners held a meeting, at which they amended rule forty-five so as to compel officers below the rank of the imagector to wear the uniform at all times and places, their own homes, boarding houses and places of public worship alone being excepted. This order went into effect on Saturday night; but it excited such universal opposition that yesterday a number of the members of the force tendered their resignations. Autong them were many veteran members of the force, who, in answer to the inquiry as to the cause of their action, answered, "order No. 574."

Among the resignations tendered was the following:—

BROOKLYN, Among the RECOMMISSIONER. servation in that portion of them buried below the surface of the tide, the upper part exposed to the and o indices square. It makes a special show, looking stronger than the deck of the strongest war frigate, and, according to the builder, wit sustain a weight of 700 toos to 40 Square feet. Fitty-one from columns in three rows of 17 each whi support the roof at a height of 35 feet. The interior is 163 feet in length by 80 in depth. There will be three domes on top, one in the centre and one at either end. The griders supporting the second floor are sixty feet long, of canada pine. Haif a dozen were placed in position yesterday, together with all the uprights for the walls of the building.

The buildings were lying ready for the workmen. In front of the market on the street facing each man's stand will be twenty-cight lamps. Tes inside will be finited by 160 gas jets. There are 150 workmen altogeomer engaged, and everything, including window sasines and frames, are in readless the moment they are needed. The whole operations will

window sasies and frames, are in readless the moment they are needed. The whole operations will be flaished according to the promise of the contractor, Mr. Bernard Kelly, by the 18th of October, though his time extends to the 18t of November.

The frame of the building is being put upby Mr. Henry Cane: the architects are Glover & Munford; the floor is being sidd by Mr. McCartny, who built the deck portion of various monitors. The cost of the floor alone is \$7.00. The plers at either side of the market and foot of Fulion and Beekman streets are undergoing repairs. The present numbers of the market is carried forward on a pier belonging to the Fulion Ferry Company and on board a barge from the sip. The Committee having charge of the fluances devoted to the work are Samus E. Miller, Henry C. Rogers and Benjamin W. West. The Building Committee are T. R. Crocker, Charles Miller and Glibert Comstock.

### A BASHING WESTERN ELGPEMENT. A Young Man Elopes With a Married Weman

and \$28,000 in Cash.

[From the St. Joseph Union, August 28.]

Less than a year ago there came to this city a poor but bonest mechanic, who has during his residence among us earned an enviable reputation by his strict moral conduct and close attention to his labors. Louger ago than that there also came to reside among us a young married couple from the East. They were surrounded by every luxury, the wife being an neitzes of very large pretensions. They omeg man became a frequent visitor to the house of the young married couple, but up to the present time there was not the least suspicion that his visits were anything but honorable, and wenchine to the opinion that here was not. One day last week the lady came into possession of about 28,000 in cash as her proportion of a patrimony in the East. Then it appears she conceives a liking for the young mechanic, and an elopement was planned for Sunday right last. At any rate the lady and the mechanic have both disappeare, and they grams have disclosed the fact that they were being and the mechanic have both disappeared, and telegrams have disclosed the ract that they were being rapidly whirled through Canada on an express train. The couple took with them the whole of the money lately received by the lady, amounting, as we have above stated, to £2,000 in cash. The husband started on the express train jesterday morning in parsuit of the runaway couple.

of the runaway couple.

Shooting Appair at Cortland.—Yesterday afternoon Sheriff Mathewson, of Chenango county, came to Cortiand with a warrant for one Charles Head, charged with horse steaning. Obtaining the services of Depaty Sheriff J. T. Barnes, of Cortland, the two officers proceeded to the house of a farmer near Cortland, for whom Head was to work. Knowing the desperate character of Head, the officers remained concealed until dinner was ready, when Head, with other laborers, came to the house. Mr. Barnes stepped out and placed his hand on the collar of flead and said to him, "You are my prisoner." Head struck Barnes, and thereby released his hold, and at once started off on a run. Both officers called on him to stop, to which he paid no attention. The efficiers then drew their revolvers, and both fired at the same moment. Only one ball took effect, and that entered the body of Head at the lower point of the back and passed quite through the stomach, coming out near the navel. The wound is considered fatal, as the physicians say the wounded man cannot possibly recover. Head is a desperate character. He is under indictments in Chenango and otsego counties for various crimes, and has hitherto cluded the officers.—Syracuse Journal.

# MEXICO.

Important Customs Circular to Captains and

Ehippers.

The government of the republic of Mexico, finding that great negligence is indulged in complying with the customs regulations in reference to goods shipped to Mexican ports from various foreign ports, has determined to enforce the law. The Minister of Finance has accordingly issued a circular under date of Mexico, August 5, 1869, containing the following

Clauses:

ARTICLE 1. All captains of vessels carrying freight from Europe to the ports of the republic must formulate his manifest, and the shippers their respective invoices, as stipulate in paragraph 3 of article 2 for the ordinance bearing on the matters, with the only difference that they are relieved from presenting the receipt drawn up by the Mexican Consult which should be rumitted to the Customs on the arrival of the

which should be rumitted to the Customs on the arrival of the vessels.

ART. 2. The manifest and the involves will be considered anticient by the customs authorities for the despatch of the goods, and therefore must contact the same requisitions expressed in the existing regulations.

Pressed in the existing regulations documents or of any formality in their concontion will be subject to the penalties mentioned in the ordinance in paragraph two of article twenty-clight and others having reference to this subject.

ART. 4. The copies of manifest and involves that formerly were submitted to the Marican consuls shall henceforth be posted at the port of saling of the vessel, duy addressed to this similarty.

ART. 5. The stibulations mentioned in the foregoing shall take effect after the lapse of six months from the date of the present circular.

take effect after the lapse of all module from the dispensed with present circular.

ARR, 6.—The Consular certificate will not be dispensed with for vessels proceeding from the United States or other ports where there are Consuls of the republic. The penalties of the law will be strictly applied to all orinisions, to which effect all Consuls and Vice Consuls respectively are ordered to comply with the contitions imposed by virtue of the existing ordinance.

Indicendence and liberty.

Maxico, August 5, 1889.

ROMERO.

### GOVERNOR HOFFMAY IN AUBURN.

A Screunde-Display of Fireworks-An Ad-

A Serenade—Plapiay of Firewerks—An Address.

(From the Auburn Morning News (republican), Angust 28.]

Notwithstanding notice of the reception had not been given the trends of the Covernor talked the matter up among themselves and raiset the nacessary funds to procure a band and purenase freworks, and at about ten o'clock last evening they repaired to the house of Mr. Ross and serenaded the distinguished guest. During the serenade the rockets, roman candles, double-headers, fire crackers and topreaces were sent of in quice succession. In response to the muse and noise the Governor appeared upon the steps of size house and spoxe in a decidedly sensible sirah for half an door or more. Governor Roppman's Address.

He thanked his hearers for the demonstration, and considered it not as a compliment to tas man, but as a mark of respect for the office he represented. Having been born and raised in Sing Sing it was quite natural that he should feel at home in Auburn. He referred in very feeling terms to ex-Jovernor Throop, whom he had called upon during the day, and paid a handsome tribute to the statesmunship and nonesty of purpose of another honored cinizen, Secretary Seward. He trustfully remarked that his andleme was composed of representatives of the great political parties of the country, and he did not, therefore, feel justfiled in making any political aliasions; and for so strong a parisian as all knew him to be his entire speech was unobjectionable in this respect, He spoke of a recent interview between General Grant and hunself at West Point. Meeting at that place they congratulated each other upon their good alone in this respective domain was privileged to throw off the perplexities of office and mingle with that happier portion of their fellow clitzens who believed that duties could be more easily periormed when progerity mixed with recreation. He closed his remarks by saying:—If It have said anything upon this occasion that has in the least struck an inharmonious could be more easily periormed when progeni

# GENERAL PHILIP SCHUYLER.

Interesting Revolutionary Reminiscences—Re-

Interesting Revolutionary Reminiscences—Revival of an Oration by A. Oakey Hall—Proposition for a Memorial in Honor of General Schnyler.

[From the Albany Argus, August 30.]

The remains of many distinguished men he within the enclosure of the Albany Rural Cemetery, but among all the monidering forms no tincer patient is to be remembered than General Philip Schnyler. He was born in this city—ha wife was the heroic woman of Shistory who set fire to her nusband's wheat fields to prevent them from being used to feed an advancing enemy, and his well preserved homestead is to-day the most attractive revolutionary relic of Albany.

In 1859, in a Fourth of July oration delivered before the Young Mcu's Association of this city by A. Oakey Hall, references are made to General Schnyler, which we take the liberty to reproduce. Mr. Hall said:——a weld that Philip Schnyler consecrates your

"I have said that Philip Schuyler consecrates your here—and this day. The appropriateness is that c locality and occasion. Locality! Hereabouts wa he born—within a year of Washington. Hereabout he died—within less than five years of Washington.

locality and occasion. Locality! Hereabouts was he born—within less than five years of Washington's death. Hereabouts their correspondence, so rica in historic coin, was pondered over.

"Occasion—The private purse of each was at the service of the country, and netther was a usurer. To each the private attains of their estate, although burdensome, were made entirely secondary. Together they framed regulations for the army. Each had his like sacrinces of resentment; each his similar victories of silence over the tumuits of calumny, represent and unjust criticism. Well excanined Egbert Benson, as as linked the name of his personal coadjutor, the weil-beloved Philip, with his deceased President, I have placed thee, my friend, by the side of him who knew the—thy intelligence to discern—thy zeal to promote the country's good—and knowing thee, prized thee."

"I sheal not speak of his frontier apprenticeship, of his practical proficiency in hotan warfare, of his engineering skill, of his ardent labors in the Provincial Assembly, knowled to shoulder with George Chaton, battling, as partamentarians, a lory majorist; of his intense mental activity in complex sufficiency in the day and the possessed and which was displayed on two different occasions when ordered by Congress to accumplish had a dozen hereulean labors in as many days, of the Napersonic celeticy with watch in eleven days after being made thard Major General he was in active service. I must dwell upon that abnegation of sell, that patience, that heroic repression of prince when marked his condoct when a seconal time he

half a dozen herculean labors in as many days, of the Naporeonic celerity with waten melevan days after being made therd Major General he was in active service. I must dweit upon that abbregation of self, that patience, that heroic repression of prince when marked his conduct when a second time he was displaced by Horatio Gates, in occatonce to a spassmodic Yankee clamor which distrusted a Kinck-erbocker general."

Referring to the danger to the country from Burgoyne's advance upon Albany with a veteran European army, the orator said of Schuyler:—

"His charion call has roused New England. His burning words had rewoke John Stark. His froster knowledge had been irectly used. His obstructions had delayed the advancing troops. His lumber from his own private store had constructed the commissariat. His active brain had suggested and countermet a host of difficulties. He had sown that laurel seed beneath the heights of Bennis and on the meadows of Stillwater and Saratoga, and now another was to pluck the laurel leaves and another's brow to wear the chapiet. Thus situated, theneral Gates displaced him. What did he do? As did Arnold a few days later, smarting under personal gricyances? We take the apswer from the pages of Irving (who more disinterested, who less prejudiced, who so lightly wearing party chains)—'Returning to the camp at Stillwater he continued to conduct the stillar was as trumphant as the indignant Muse of History could have wished."

To the memory of this here and state man the city of Albany how has an opportunity to pay a slight token of respect. The remains of General Schuyler and his wise of History could have wished."

To the memory of this here and state man the city of Albany how has an opportunity to pay a slight token of respect. The remains of General Schuyler, A letter from the grand-daughter of the General Schuyler, A letter from the grand-daughter of the General Schuyler, A letter from the grand-daughter of the General Schuyler, and the descendants of General Schuyler.

In closing the le